

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification as follows:

Delete the paragraph on page 4, on line 17 of the specification.

Replace the paragraph spanning pages 11-12, between page 11, line 25, and page 12, line 5 of the specification with the following:

Figure 6 shows a content dependent defect management layout. A physical address space 40 is schematically represented by a horizontal line. The defect management area reassignment means 34 are for adapting the defect management as shown. In a first physical address range 58 the contiguous layout is used, which first physical address range contains streaming type information 64, e.g. a large video file. Relative large defect management spare areas 61,62 are located at the begin-beginning and end of the first physical address range 58. In a second physical address range 59

the contiguous-distributed layout is used, which second physical address range contains non-streaming information, such as computer files 65. Relatively small defect management spare areas 63 are located distributed over the second physical address range 59. The defect management layout on the disc is adapted to optimally fit the content that is present on the disc. By using the techniques as described above DMAs can be relocated. The layout shown in Figure 6 is suitable for a disc having a DVD video compliant part and a PC part with a lot of small files. Obviously other configurations of physical address ranges having a distributed layout, a contiguous layout, or other types of layout, are possible, for example several alternating ranges having different layouts.

Replace the paragraph on page 12, between lines 6-22 of the specification with the following:

Figure 7 shows double assignment of defect management areas. A physical address space 40 is schematically represented by a horizontal line. A data file 73 is stored in user data area 70. In the physical address range allocated to the data file two defects

74,75 are detected. A first defect management spare area 71 is located at the beginning of the physical address space 40, which defect management area is assigned for storing errors by individually remapping defects, as shown by arrows 76,77 for the detected defects 74,75. Alternatively the detected defects 74,75 are remapped as indicated by arrow 79 in a second defect management area 72 located at the end of the physical address space 40, which defect management area is assigned for storing defects in streaming data. In an embodiment defects that are physically close are combined to constitute a single remapped section. For example, a number of blocks 78 that includes the defects 74, 75 and a few intermediate blocks ~~are~~is remapped as a single defect for streaming use in the second defect management area 72, while they are remapped individually for non-streaming use in the first spare area 71. For example a defect on a disc reoccurring in 100 rotations causes one block out of five needing to be spared. Remapping is suitable for non-streaming use (thus creating a linear spare every 5 blocks), but may cause a performance degradation for streaming use. Hence a solution is to spare every block for the

next 100 tracks (thus needing 500 spares in contrast to 100 spares).